

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 25

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1881.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year.

NUMBER 104

The bulletin issued from the White House continue to give encouraging news of the President's condition. There is somewhat of a monotony in these reports, but they give the people the assurance that the first dangerous period has been safely passed, and the strongest hope that he will recover. Last night the President was tranquil, and this morning he was quite refreshed, cheerful, and felt much encouraged. Although the physicians in attendance at the White House and others who have thoroughly examined the President's wound, by stress upon the grave possibility of the case, and can not consider him out of danger for several weeks to come, the people have a firm faith that he will recover. The last bulletin was issued at one o'clock this afternoon, and none other will be given the public until this evening. That there is a continued report of the favorable condition of the President will be hailed with joy by every home in the land.

That sympathy expressed by the New York Chamber of Commerce, is practical and earnest when in less than forty-eight hours it raised \$250,000 for President's family.

Hostetter, the bitters man has a net fortune of ten millions out of the stomachs of the people, and yet the stomachs are not satisfied, and Mr. Hostetter, wants more.

From every civilized country in the world have come messages of love, hope, and sympathy, for the President. As selfish a world as this is, there is a great deal of good in it after all.

Some men are willing to undergo a great deal of hardship and misery for a very shallow reputation. Grison is probably satisfied that he is as big a man as Dr. Tanner, having fasted forty days.

There have been more deaths by lightning this year than for many years past, and the bolts have been intensely severe in some places. When one stroke will kill two Kentucky mules instantly, Jove is doing his level best.

It is said the longest petition on record was the one presented to the House of Commons, in England, by Mr. Stevenson. It was in favor of closing public houses on Sunday, was 1,400 yards long, and contained 84,000 names.

Reports come that 100,000 buffalo hides have been sent out of the Yellowstone country this year against 35,000 last year. It is said that the reason of the great increase is that the hides were taken from the carcasses of dead animals frozen during the past winter.

General George E. Bryant, secretary of the State agricultural society, tells a milking story in the State Journal which makes good reading for the dairymen. He made a second trial of his Jersey cow, "Mabel's Queen," commencing on Friday evening, July 1, and ending on Wednesday morning July 6. In the ten milkings she gave 180 pounds and 6 ounces of milk, against 122 pounds and 6 ounces at the first test two weeks previous, the decrease on the second test being on account of the hot weather. The cream at the last test weighed 47½ pounds, and from it was churned 12 pounds and 9 ounces of butter—a little over 2½ pounds of butter a day. Rock county farmers should not slumber in the face of such facts as these.

La Crosse has been stirred up considerably over the doings of A. S. Foote, formerly "Brick" Pomroy's partner in the publication of the Democrat, and now a convict in the prison at Waupun. Foote had a pretty good beginning in life when he married the daughter of James Vincent, a wealthy lumberman, of La Crosse. But naturally he seems to have been an unprincipled fellow, and aside from picking up quarrels with his brother publishers, committed forgery for which he was sentenced to Waupun for five years. He was also charged with attempting to fire the Democrat office for the purpose of securing the insurance. The new sensation grows out of the fact that Mrs. Foote, his wife, will sue for a divorce on the ground that her husband has been sentenced to the State prison which is sufficient ground under the statutes. But she takes this course at the command of her father, who hates the very name of Foote. Mrs. Foote does not want to obtain a divorce under these circumstances, but would prefer to wait till her husband serves his time and then live with him again. La Crosse society is taking sides in the matter, and the preponderance of sympathy appears to be with Foote, as it is considered that he was not alone in the forgery.

ABOUT THE VICE PRESIDENT.
Whatever the result of the President's wounds, General Arthur has good chance to make this a turning point in his attitude before the country. He has not believed himself with dignity since his election. Now would be a good time to begin to do so.

Since the attempted assassination of President Garfield there have been a great many harsh words spoken of Vice President Arthur. The people appeared to imagine that he was a sort of an appendage to Mr. Conkling's coat tail and not a very good appendage, either; and since the fight began at Albany, certain things occurred that strengthened the

people in this belief. Without due regard for the position he held, he plunged into the Albany fight and took sides with Mr. Conkling. It may be argued for Mr. Arthur that he had a right to do as he pleased, and granting that he had, it would have been more in harmony with his relations with the government had he not done what he has done.

But it must be said that during the campaign, Mr. Arthur gained many warm friends. His deportment was that of a well bred gentleman, and when he went to Washington to take the oath of office, he bore himself in such a manly way that even those who abused him before lavished their praise upon him, and even the Chicago papers, the Times, Tribune, and Journal, complimented him for the "courtesy, good taste, good judgment, and good sense of the Vice President." And since the shooting of President Garfield the conduct of the Vice President has been dignified and modest, and the words he has spoken, and the general action of the man, have won the applause of the people. It is proper to say this much for Mr. Arthur, however unfit some may regard him for a successor to President Garfield. From the outset of the senatorial fight until a week ago, he did not dignify his office by entering into the humiliating squabble at Albany, but since the shocking occurrence at Washington he had done that for which all good men will honor him.

THE PRESIDENT'S PHYSICIANS.

The medical officer in the immediate charge of the President is Dr. D. W. Bliss, a physician and surgeon of long and valuable experience. He is 56 years old, and graduated at the medical college in Cleveland, in 1836. At the breaking out of the war, Dr. Bliss was commissioned surgeon of the Third Michigan volunteers, with a brother as his assistant. The regiment came to Washington, and engaged in the campaign of Bull Run, at which battle Dr. Bliss was in charge of the division field hospital. In the fall of 1861 he was one of the medical officers selected for a commission by President Lincoln as division surgeon, and on the organization of the Army of the Potomac was attached to the staff of the late General John K. Kane, with whose division he served until after the battle of Seven Pines, on the Peninsula. Afterwards he had charge of the hospitals in Washington, frequently having from 12,000 to 15,000 patients. On the organization of the board of health of the District of Columbia he was appointed by President Grant one of its members, and was elected by his colleagues its president. Dr. Bliss, with Surgeon General Barnes and Dr. Norris, was among the physicians summoned to the bedside of Abraham Lincoln in 1865, and was present at the death-scene.

There are four eminent physicians and surgeons in constant attendance upon the President. Surgeon General Barnes, of the United States Army, has been surgeon in three wars—the Florida, Mexican, and the Rebellion—and is counted one of the best surgeons in the country. Dr. Woodward, of the army, is well known as a writer on surgery as well as a practitioner, having been in practice since 1853. Dr. Reynolds, is a Scotchman, but was graduated from the Philadelphia medical college in 1856. Since then his practice in surgery has been great beside filling the chair of surgeon in two medical colleges. So far as skill is concerned probably there could not be found four more trustworthy physicians in the country. Dr. Hamilton, of New York, the most eminent surgeon of the day, pronounces their treatment of the President in keeping with the demands of the case.

An Alleged Mountain of Solid Silver.

A schooner sailed yesterday from this port in search of the silver mountain in Alaska. The Chronicle several months ago published a story of the discovery of a silver mountain of great value on Fish River, Alaska. It was regarded by many as an ingenious fiction, but the facts were gained from Capt. Gallagher, who is to command the expedition, and are corroborated by the first mate, Ryan, who was with him. Briefly stated, the facts are as follows: When last season the neighborhood of Behring Straits the Captain ran his vessel up into Fish River to get a supply of fresh water. The natives came from the shore to trade, and induced the Captain and Mate Ryan to go with the boat's crew twenty miles up the river to their home where there was plenty of water. The country was rough and sterile. Some of the natives had pieces of ore. The Captain examined them, but could not tell the nature of the mineral. He and the mate went to the top of a neighboring hill. There, in what seemed the crater of an extinct volcano, they found the rock from which the natives obtained their specimens. It cut like lead or silver, and Ryan dug down for six feet and found a bed of ore apparently inexhaustible. Some specimens brought to San Francisco and analyzed were found to yield \$8,000 in silver to the ton, while none gave less than \$2,000. The report of this rich find was divulged to a few friends, and a prospecting party was made up, consisting of several practical mining men of Oakland. Ten joined the party, and the schooner R. B. Marsh chartered for the trip. She is provisioned for six months and loaded with tools and mining machinery. It is expected she will make the trip in about twenty-five days. The crew consists of six men. The intention is to fill the vessel with high-grade silver ore and bring it down to this city. —San Francisco Chronicle.

For killing flies and all kinds of insects there is nothing equal to the Genuine Insect Powder sold by Prentice and Evenson, the Druggists, at the Post Office, Janesville, Wis.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The President Passed a Tranquil Night and His Symptoms Continue Favorable.

Vice President Arthur Calls at the White House and Talks With the Doctors.

The President's Children Admitted to the Sick-room for the First Time.

Queer Experiments of Professor Weisse, to Ascertain the Nature of the President's Wound.

The Schemes of Inventors to Cool the Presidential Sick-Room.

Remarks of the New York Tribune on the Senatorial Situation.

Grand Military Review of the Volunteer Force of England by the Queen.

General McDowell's Sister Drops Dead of Heart Disease on the Street in New York.

Indian Depredations on the Frontier of Mexico—Stage Robberies.

Details of the Chinese Riot on Board the Ship Ann Boynton.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE PRESIDENT.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 8:30 A. M.—The President passed a tranquil night, and this morning expressed himself as feeling quite comfortable. We regard a general progress of his case very satisfactory. Pulse this morning, 100; temperature 99.4-10; respiration, 21.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. HAINES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT KEYBURN.

BULLETIN NO. 2.

Executive Mansion, 1 p. m.—The condition of the President continues favorable. Pulse 101; temperature 104; respiration 22. The next bulletin will be issued at 8 o'clock p. m.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. HAINES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT KEYBURN.

THE ALBANY FIGHT.

Special to the Gazette.

ALBANY, July 9.—In the joint convention, for Conkling's successor, Conkling received 31, Lapham 27, Potter 50, Wheeler 1, necessary for a choice, 75.

For Platt's successor—Miller, 68; Kernan 50, Wheeler 10, scattering 12.

The stalwarts elect that Lapham and Miller were not regularly nominated.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Vice President Arthur called at the White House just before noon. Mrs. Garfield was out. He talked with the doctors concerning the condition of the President.

Garfield's children were allowed to see him to-day. The President shook hands with them and said he was getting along nicely.

GRAND DISPLAY.

Special to the Gazette.

LONDON, July 9.—The grand review of the volunteer forces by the Queen was a grand affair. One hundred and forty regiments were in line. It was the finest military spectacle ever held in England.

SUNSTROKE.

Special to the Gazette.

St. Louis, July 9.—Six deaths occurred yesterday by sunstroke.

DROPPED DEAD.

Special to the Gazette.

New York, July 9.—Mrs. Eliza Bridgeman, wife of Paymaster Bridgeman, and sister of General McDowell, dropped dead on the street this morning of heart disease.

EXECUTIVE DISABILITY.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—No question has been raised whether, under the constitutional provision as to the succession upon the death or disability of the President, the executive functions would not devolve upon Vice-President Arthur, in case of the continued illness of the President. The question is not, at present, a practical one, and is not at all likely to become one, and is of too delicate a nature for the law officers of the government to express any opinion upon it. It was to-day intimated by an official that, if any such question should be presented, the analogy of the English

Regency debates would throw light upon it. The disability contemplated by the constitution is not a transient one, such as might be caused by illness, but a disability of a kind causing such a long suspension of executive functions as to obstruct the workings of the government. There was not the remotest probability that such a condition of affairs would present itself in General Garfield's case.

SCHEMES AND INVENTIONS.

The Inventors Experimenting with Apparatus for Cooling the Sick Room.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Many inventors sent cooling apparatus to the White House, and a score of experiments tried in the room of General Swain, who is one of the regular night attendants in the sick room. Several were tried without success. The electrical dynamo apparatus, consisting of a small fan and a powerful electric battery, the invention of a Philadelphian, was tried with better results. The fan was less than eight inches in length, and with the powerful electro-motor at work, made 15,000 revolutions per minute. The disturbance of the atmosphere created a breeze which the General Swain, who was asleep at the other end of the chamber, the physicians objected to the invention as applied to an overheated sick room, an account of the draughts it created. Professor Dorsey introduced another method of cooling the atmosphere, and experiments of a like character will be made. Dr. Bliss announces, when General Swain retires for rest to-morrow.

Good Words from Druggists.

"Male Bitters are the best 'bitters.'"
"They promote sleep and slay nervousness."
"Best liver and kidney medicine we sell."
"They knock the 'chills' every time."
"Conquering people gain flesh on them."
"Male Bitters have no equal in this town."
"Best thing for nursing mothers we have."
"We like to recommend Male Bitters."

A QUEER EXPERIMENT.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Dr. F. D. Weisse, professor of surgical anatomy in the University Medical college, has been engaged for several days in experimenting upon dead bodies with a view of obtaining, if possible, some clue to the nature of President Garfield's wound. Dr. Weisse said to-night the dissections were made with three male subjects, selected as nearly as possible in accordance with the size and weight of the President. They were recently dead and afforded a good opportunity for our examinations. "Several days ago I obtained a pistol and balls of the same make and size of those used by Garfield. I used these to get at the penetrating power of the weapon. At a distance of ten feet shot at a one-inch pine board. The ball pierced it, but was spent. In shooting at a corpse, when no bones were struck, the ball either went completely through the body or lodged beneath skin on the other side, but if a bone was struck the ball would lodge in the body. The ball is said to have gone into the President's body between the tenth and eleventh ribs, about four inches to the right of the median line, and to have struck the eleventh rib, fracturing it. This was a favorable point for the deflection of the ball. Striking the rib diminished the force of the ball, and fracturing the rib expended more force." The doctor broke from his experiments, that the ball is probably lodged upon the origin of the sciatic nerve.

An Old Friend.

He was afflicted with a lame back and general debility; he was recommended Thomas' Electric Oil, which cured him at once. This famous specific is a positive remedy for bodily pain.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

LEFROY CAPTURED.

LONDON, July 8.—Lefroy, charged with the murder of Gold, on the Brighton railroad, on the 27th ult., has been arrested at East London. The police had a clue that he had been hiding there. Lefroy made a full confession of committing the crime.

One journal says Lefroy, when arrested, claimed to be 'guilty' of the murder. The house where Lefroy was captured is a lodging house. He had not quit his room since the murder. The landlady of the house was entirely ignorant of the fact that he was Lefroy.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Indian Depredations on the Frontier of Mexico.

St. Louis, Mo., July 8.—General Juan M. Zuloaga, Water Carlington, and A. E. Hammond, arrived here to-day from Chihuahua, Mexico. These gentlemen are largely engaged in silver-mining in Chihuahua, and are enroute to Chicago, New York, and London in the interest of the mine. The firm reports the recent killing by Indians of five ranchmen near Santa Clara. They came through from Chihuahua to El Paso in their own conveyances and escaped attack by the Indians only by riding on the top of their coach while passing through the Cuadralara mountains, and keeping up a constant shooting and firing off their pistols, which frightened the redskins. The latter, however, afterward attacked General Zuloaga's outfit seventy-five miles from the frontier and ran off all his horse stock. This party met the south-bound stock which was attacked by the Indians, who killed the driver, wounded one passenger, and captured and carried off Thomas Pugh, son of ex-Senator George E. Pugh, of Ohio, and nephew of Governor Hendricks, of Indiana. The day before these gentlemen passed through the mountains a band of forty Indians attacked Lieutenant Gonzalez, of the Mexican army, and killed several of his men, but Gonzalez captured seventeen of the Indians.

A MEAGRE DIVIDEND.

Boston, July 8.—The creditors of Mrs. Howe's defunct Ladies' Deposit Bank, will receive five cents on the dollar.

CONKLING.

Effect of the Nominations—Editorial Remarks of the New York Tribune.

New York, June 8.—The Tribune's Albany special says: "Two earnest Republicans have been nominated for Senators by a caucus composed of a large majority of the Republican members of the Legislature. Party usage has been recognized in a way that will appeal with approval to every Republican politician in the State. Men also have been nominated against whom nothing can be said,—men of excellent private character and unimpeachable party record. It would be embarrassing to adjourn the Legislature under these circumstances."

It is no wonder that telegrams have gone out from here to-night asking Mr. Conkling's advice for his supporters in this new situation. None of the Conkling men have yet said that they will recognize the action of the caucus as binding upon them. Some by way of excuse say that they think it would be dangerous to put New York Congressmen in the United States Senate at this moment, and thus compel and election in the city districts. The Republican majority in the House of Representatives is so small, they say, that an election in two districts might imperil it. It is forgotten, apparently, that the Republican majority in both Mr. Miller's and Mr. Lapham's districts is so large that there is no possible chance of Democrats succeeding with other Conkling men. The argument is made that the caucus was not regularly called by the caucus committee. All these arguments are palpably regarded, even by their authors, as of a very flimsy nature.

The pitting of Mr. Lapham, a stalwart, against Mr. Conkling, another stalwart, was a dexterous piece of strategy by the administration leaders. Mr. Miller's nomination may be rightly considered a restoration of the Sloan Republicans, or, rather, of the supporters of George E. Sloan, who in 1877 consolidated such a powerful faction of the Republican party in this State. Mr. Sloan has been the chief author of the revival. Mr. Miller managed his successful canvass for Speaker in 1877 and 1881. It is his management that secures the nomination of Senator for Mr. Miller. Mr. Sloan has been frequently in Mr. Miller's interests during the senatorial contest, and sat in the caucus to-day when Mr. Miller was nominated. Mr. Lapham's canvass has been managed with great ability by Senator Lord, of Yates county. When Mr. Lapham's vote recently fell off, Mr. Lord was not discouraged, but plodded away in behalf of his favorite, and to-day secured his nomination.

A Smooth Complexion.

Can be had by every lady who will use the Hop Bitters. They promptly regulate the liver and kidneys, and purifying the blood there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheek. See notice.

KEENE'S GIFT.

PARIS, July 8.—J. R. Keene presented 5,000 francs to the poor of Paris, out of his winnings by the race for the grand prize of Paris.

A Great Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest business enterprises. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.—Graphic.

RIOT IN MID-OCEAN.

Details of the Chinese Riot on Board the Ship Ann Boynton.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The ship Ann Boynton has arrived in Portland, in thirty-four days, from Hong Kong, with 315 Chinese. On June 15th a riot broke out because the Chinese cooks favored one of the gang of coolies more than another. The parties, equally divided, were armed with cord-wood sticks, capstan bars, and belaying pins, with which they fought desperately up and down the ship, receiving terrible wounds about the head and body. Fearing for the safety of the ship and the lives of the crew, Captain Nason and crew began throwing hot oil among the infuriated Chinese, which soon brought them to their senses. Captain Nason justifies this course from the fact that it was impossible to quiet the terrible riot in mid-ocean and save the ship and lives of himself and crew in any other way. Had he killed the ringleader the Chinese would have been enraged beyond all hope of control. The marks of the severity of the struggle between the two gangs, 150 on each side, are plainly visible all over the ship, as are the marks made by the carbolic acid.

D. H. TOLMAN & CO.,

164 Randolph St., Chicago.
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
Bought and sold, or carried at regular Board of Trade rates. Or margins of 1 cent per bushel on Wheat, Corn, or Oats, 25¢ per barrel on Flour, 50¢ per tierce on Lard accepted. Prompt and less limited to extent of margin deposited. See conditions on further particulars. Operators will find it to their advantage to correspond with us. Agents wanted. J. H. B.

FOR SALE at a BARGAIN!

A Very Desirable Residence on the East Side, containing eight acres of land, with a large and comfortable house, large orchard and many other small fruits. Also several comfortable houses in different parts of the city. Call or address: MISS ANNE J. KING, Attorney-at-Law, 401 Madison street, Janesville, Wis.

R. C. YEOMANS

Franklin street, Corn Exchange Square, Janesville, Wis.
DEALER IN
Wind-Mill, Gas and Oil Lamps, Force Pumps, Fire Engines, Drive Shafts, Deep Well Drills, and all kinds of Machinery.

Gas and Steam Fitting Goods!

Globe and other Valves, Engine Trimmings, Rubber Hose, Sheet Rubber, Lead Pipe, Packing, &c.

Steam, Gas and Water Pipe Fitting a Specialty.

Deep and Shallow Well Repairing. Estimates given and contracts made. Work at a Distance. All work Personally Attended to. J. H. B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other preservative makes such light, fluffy breads, or loaves, or cakes. Can be used by absorption without loss of the light resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cases, by all Grocers.

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

Britton & Kimball

Still keep the lead in all kinds of

FURNITURE!

Their Stock of Goods was never more complete than at present.

PARLOR

Chamber

Suits

At very low figures.

Workmanship the Very Best!

Don't buy any Furniture until you have called on us. Our prices will sell the goods.

Hammock Refrigerators!

LAWN SETTEES AND CHAIRS at bottom prices.

Funeral Directors and Undertakers

Fifteen years experience.

BRITTON AND KIMBALL.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Feb 24th 1881

For Furniture

Of Every Description such as

PARLOR SETS,

DINING ROOM and

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Wool and Hair Mattresses,

SPRING BEDS,

CAMP CHAIRS,

RATTAN ROCKERS,

GO TO

M. Hanson & Co.

They also offer to the Public

Wood and Marble

Top Chamber

Suites.

From their own Factory at prices which defy all competition in the entire State.

Rear of First National Bank.

mydswdt

M. HANSON & CO

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

mydswdt

MISCELLANEOUS.

